NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1889.

AFFAIRS AT THE CAPITAL.

A BUSY DAY IN CONGRESS. PROVIDING FOR IMPROVED ORDNANCE-THE ISTH-MUS CANAL SCHEMES-A NEW ASSOCIATE JUS-

TICE-CIVIL SERVICE REFORM. The House yesterday passed a bill to provide for improved ordnance, but refused to provide suitable fortifications in which to use the guns. General Grant is entering heartily into the Nicaraguan Capal scheme. William B. Woods, of Georgia, has been nominated for Associate Justice of the Supreme Court. Senator Morrill spoke on National education yesterday. Mr. Pendleton has introduced bills

for Civil Service Reform. EXPENSIVE ECONOMY. IMPROVED ORDNANCE PROVIDED FOR BY THE HOUSE, BUT MONEY REFUSED FOR ALTERING

FORTIFICATIONS. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] WASHINGTON, Dec. 15 .- The House of Representatives devoted the entire day to the consideration of the Fortifications Appropriation bill, and finally passed it exactly as it was reported by the Appropriations Committee. The amount appropriated is \$100,000 for the care, repair and preservation of

fortifications, \$400,000 for armament and \$50,000 General Joseph E. Johnston, under instructions from the Military Committee, offered an amendment to increase the first item to \$400,000 and to insert the word " modification " in the first section of the bill, so that a portion of the money might be expended to make such changes in the casemates and embrasures of forts already built as may be necessary to accommodate the new heavy guns which are to be placed in them. Mr. Blount, of Georgia, who is a member of the Appropriations Committee and a statesman of small calibre as well, was horrified at this proposition, and lashed himself into a great fury in opposing it. General Johnston's clear, precise statement that the casemates and embrasures which were large enough for the small guns in use at the time when the forts were built are entirely too small in these days of heavy ord-

nance, was apparently wholly incomprehensible to the duff Georgian. Speaker Randall took the floor and launched out into his annual speech in favor of " Economy." He was very emphatic, and did not forget the usual demagegic allusions with which all his speeches on this subject are interlarded. He declared that the United States will not have a war with any foreign power for a long time to come, if ever, and that the proposed appropriation would be unwise and unnecessary. He did not say how he had obtained his information regarding the long era of peace which

is assured to the United States. General Johnston pluckily defended; the amendment, and declared that our seacoast on both oceans is practically detenceless. The fleet of any small European Power, he said, might pass the harbor defences of New-York, and there in two days levy contributions that would exceed in amount any sums required to put the harbor in a state of thorough

minutes, completely demolished the weak arguments and refuted the still weaker assertions of Mr. Randall. By this time the House was thoroughly warmed up, and the discussion became very animated, although, with the exception of Mr. Randall, the speakers generally avoided political allusions, General Anson G. McCook made an admirable speech in defence of the amendment, in the course of which, in answer to the flings of a Western mem-

of which, in answer to the flugs of a Western member against the City of New-York, he said that the people of every State are as much interested in the protection and safety of that great city as are the citzens of New-York themselves.

The Western members generally opposed the amendment. That very narrow-gauge statesman, Mr. Hill, of Ohio, waxed very eloquent as he informed the House and the country that the A-mighty has fortified the United States by placing the Atlantic and the Pacific Oceans on either side. He also communicated the information that our comtry is sufficiently fortified by her Constitution and laws, as well as by the genus of her institutions. Another Western member, Mr. Caikins, of Indiana, declared that the United States is sufficiently fortified by "the inventive genius of the American people"—a fact which Mr. Hill omitted to mention. After the amendment had been voted down, General Brang, of Wisconsin, who had favored it, offered an amendment to cut down the item for armament from \$400,000 to \$200,000, on the ground that it would be useless to manufacture the heavy gans intended unless suitable fortifications were provided in which to use them. This amendment was also

in which to use them.

defeated.

If the bill becomes a law in its present form the world will witness the spectacle of a great nation industriously engaged in manufacturing for its seacoust defence oronance which, for all the service it could render in actual warfure, wight as well remain in its native stare of iron ore; and all this because the Congress of the United States fuses to appropriate a few hundred thousand dilars for the purpose of making the necessary additions in our expensive but obsolete fortifi-

BLOODY MEMORIES REVIVED. THE STRUGGLE FOR LIBERTY IN KANSAS DISCUSSED

IN THE SENATE.

JEY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. WASHINGTON, Dec. 13 .- An insignificant claim, involving not more than \$4,000 or \$5,000, came near provoking a heated debate in the Senate today, and may possiblybe the cause for a rehearsal tomorrow of the story of one of the blackest episodes in American history. It is the claim of a Mr. Lowe, of Missouri, the compiler of what is known as the Bogus Code of Slave Laws in the Territory of Kansas," and it is for that work of compilation that he now seeks to be remunerated. Congress passed measures organizing the Territory of Kansas, and, under the provisions so made, an election for a Territorial delegate to Congress was held. Slaveholders, and ruffians whom they employed in Missouri, formed themselves into armed bands, crossed into Kansas, took possession of the polls and outvoted the inhabitants of the Territory. Later, when a Territorial Legislature was to be elected, the operation was repeated, accom-panied with deeds of violence, the Mis-sourians returning to their homes after electing pro-slavery delegates to the Leg:slature. The investigation of this matter by Congress dis-closed the fact that out of 6,218 votes cast less than one-fourth were legal. A state of impending war-fate existed for considerable time, and recruits were drawn in organized bands from Georgia and Ala-bana to assist the Missourians in establishing bama to assist the Missourians in establishing slavery in Kansas. Senator Cockrell, of Missouri, introduced the bill for the relief of Mr. Lowe last session, and called

Senator logalls, who possesses the ability to frame

Senator Ingalls, who possesses the ability to frame his opinions in language of remarkable force, called attention to the nature of the service which Mr. Lowe had performed. He described the movements of the Legislature from place to place and their act of anthorization under which the code of laws was compiled in Missouri, naver afterward having been revised, signed or authenticated in any formal manner. He read to the Senate some of the most barbards of the alleged statutes embodied in the compilation, saying that they had been taken bodily from the statutes of Missouri, and it, such haste that the word "State" was not changed to "Territory," as would have been necessary to adapt them to Kansas. Mr. Ingalls pronounced these laws to be a disgrace to humanity.

Senator Vest, always eloquent but irascible, defended in heated terms the people of Missouri, and closed with a reference to "that old scounder! John Brown, whose crimes had afterward been justly expirated by his public execution." This brought out fitting retorts from Senators logalls and Edmunds. They will be found in the regular report of the proceedings of Congress.]

The Senate adjourned leaving the measure still

The Senate adjourned leaving the measure still anding as unfinished business.

JUSTICE STRONG'S SUCCESSOR. JUDGE WILLIAM B. WOODS APPOINTED AN AS-SOCIATE JUSTICE OF THE SUPREME COURT. WASHINGTON, Dec. 15:-Judge William B. Woods,

of Georgia, who was nominated by the President

to-day to be an Associate Justice of the United

Circuit, comprising the States of Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, and Texas. He was appointed to the office from Alabama.

Judge Woods has had a distinguished publie career. He was born in Newark, Oblo, and was graduated from Yale College in 1845. Upon leaving college be studied law, and was admitted to the bar. He early took an interest in politics, made political speeches as a Democrat of a strongly partizan character and was elected to office by that party. In 1858 and 1859 he was the Democratic speaker of the Ohio House of Representatives. When the War of the Rebellion ke out he entered the Union Army as lieutenant colonel of the 76th Regiment of Ohio Volunteers. His ervices in the field were of such an excellent character that upon the mustering out of the Union Army in 1865, he had been rewarded with the rank of Brigadier-General and brevet Major-General. He participated in the battless of Fort Donelson, Pittsburg Lendung, Resica, Dallas, Atlanta and Bentonville, and in the steeze of Vicksburg and Jackson. He had served in Alabama at the end of the war, and was so pleased with the South that be began business life again in Alabama. In the year 1868 he was elecied State Chancellor of Alabama for a term of six years. He resigned this office upon receiving the appointment of Circuit Court Judge. that upon the mustering out of the Union Army in 1865

THE TWO CANAL SCHEMES. GENERAL GRANT A WARM SUPPORTER OF THE NICA-RAGUAN PLAN.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. WASHINGTON, Dec. 15 .- General Grant referring to the De Lesseps canal scheme this morning and uting upon the fact that the foreign legations in Washington are all enthusiastic supporters of De Lesseps, and seem to fail to understand the reason why Americans protest against the construction of a canal by his Company, said, "They would readily bave understood it if the rables were turned. Suppose for instance, that the United States had undertaken to have constructed the Suez Canal, what

taken to have constructed the Suez Canal, what would Europe have had to say about it 7. There can be no doubt that every effort would have been made to drive us from the position."

General Grant is entering into the Nicaragua project with enthusiasm, and in a conference to-day with the supporters of the Nicaragua Company, the opinion was expressed that the acceptance of the Panama chairmanship by Secretary Thompson has given an impetus to their own scheme, and will ultimately injure rather than benefit De Lesseps. General Grant will soon publish over his own name an article giving a sketch of the various canal surveys, and warmly supporting the Nicaragua project.

NATIONAL EDUCATION. TWO NOTABLE SPEECHES IN THE SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15 .- Senator Morrill, for many years a champion of the policy of granting aid for educational purposes, made an able speech in the Senate to-day in support of the bill reported last session, giving the proceeds of the sales of public lands for the education of the people. He explained the features of the bill and stated the history of the educational measures which have preceded it, together with the degree of success which has attended them. He said that the perpetuity our free institutions, as well as the National prosperity and happiness of the people can best be promoted by promoting the instruction and knowledge of the rising generation. "If we are," he said, "in large measure what our fathers have made us the next generation will be sure to be more or less fashioned by those who to-day provide and direct our systems of education. It is not enough that all have an immense territory or an immense population, but every acre and every man, where nature has been equally bountiful, should where nature has been equally bountiful, should be the equal in productive power of any other acre or any other man. It is not enough that, with a population of nearly fifty militions, only about twenty-five thousand students annually find their way through all the old colleges. It seems obvious that both colleges and common schools require the earnest attention and the most precious resources of all the States as well as of the General Government. Without undertaking the entire control of the general subject Congress may yet legitimately make a contribution so emphatic that no State will failter in generous cooperation. The light of the Nation as that of the sun among planetary States should break forth as the greater morning light to rule the day."

Senator Morrill was followed by Senator Brown.

rule the day."

Senator Morrill was followed by Senator Brown, also in support of the bull. He credited the New-England colleges with having given an education to a majority of the endinent men of the country of all sections. He referred to the pressing need of the South in the matter of education, by reason of the entranchisement of the blacks. He went over the instory of American slavery, repeating the trite arguments by which Southerners attempt to show that New-England people of olden time were responsible for the institution, inasmuch as they brought the negroes from Africa and sold them in the South. He thanked Northern Senators for their advecage of the measure

CURRENT TOPICS AT THE CAPITAL. Washington, Wednesday, Dec. 15, 1880, ARMY ASSIGNMENTS.

General Howard has been ordered to return to San Francisco, where he will formally turn over the command of the Department of Columbia to Colonel Wheaton, of the 20th Infantry. Upon the completion of this duty General Howard will return to the East and assume command of the Department of West Point. The assignment of General Hancock to duty according to his brevet rank does not carry with it additional pay or emoluments. It was made because Colonel Getty, who commands the artillery school at Fortress Mouroe, which is in General Hancock's military division, is already assigned to duty according to his brevet rank of Major-General, which antedates General Hancock's commission as a full Major-General. It therefore became neces-sary that General Hancock should exercise his brevet rank in order that a subordinate should not

MISSISSIPPI RIVER IMPROVEMENTS. The House Committee on Levees held an important meeting this morning and decided to ask Congress to appropriate \$1,800,000 to begin the work proposed by the Mississippi River Commission, It also decided to ask the members of that Commission to be in Washington soon after the holidays to present their views upon the subject of the levee sys-

tem. The Cowden plan was disregarded, but it was not thought safe to ask for so large an appropriation as the bill referred to the committee prop sed, namely \$6,000,000. The levce scheme undoubtedly will require a very much larger sum before it is com-pleted, but Randall Gibson, of New-Orleans, chairman of the committee, thought it unwise to ask Congress to appropriate more than \$1,800,000 for

the beginning NATIONAL BOARD OF TRADE. The National Board of Trade began its annual neeting at Willard's Hotel to-day. About forty members of the Board were present. The report of the Executive Committee congratulates the country on the soundness of the currency and the general prosperity of the Nation. It recon mends Congress to compel uniformity and publicity in all radroad transactions. American subsidies, the navigation laws, revision of the tariff and other commercial topics were touched upon. The estab-lishment of a department of commerce is recom-mended. Frederick Fraley was unanimously reelected president for the ensuing year.

WHITTAKER'S DEMAND FOR A NEW TRIAL. Cadet Whittaker has applied to President Hayes for a trial by court martial. In his application Whittaker asserts his innocence in the strongest terms, and asks only for a fair trial on the accusa-tions against him. The President has the subject under consideration and a decision will doubtless soon be made.

WASHINGTON NOTES. WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Dec. 15, 1880. Secretary Ramsey left the city to-day for New-York. He will return on Friday next.

A dinner was given at the Executive Mansion this evening in honor of General and Mrs. Grant. State Senator Thatcher, of Minnesota, one of the Pres idential electors, arrived in Washington to-day with the electoral vote of that State, which he placed in the hands of Vice-President Wheeler.

The President to-day approved the bill authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to dispose of a part of the Fort Dodge military reservation to actual settlers, under the provisions of the Homestead laws.

A statement showing the condition of cotton was is-sued by the Department of Agriculture to-day. There is a decline in the return of December 1 compared with States Supreme Court, vice Justice Strong resigned, is now United States Circuit Judge for the Fifth mates of the States bordering on the Mississippi River. GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

IRISH AGITATORS ACQUITTED. THE GLADSTONE GOVERNMENT ENGAGED ON

LAND BILL-MINISTER LOWELL SPEAKS AT A LONDON BANQUET.

In Ireland, Healy and Walsh, charged with in imidation, have been acquitted. - The British Government is preparing a land bill. Minister ll spoke jast night at the Lon-civic banquet to General Roberis. The report that the Czar intends to resign his authority is revived. The funeral of Madame Thiers took place in Paris yesterday.

THE ANGLO-IRISH TURMOIL. THE GOVERNMENT PREPARING A LAND BILL-TER

RORISM IN IRELAND.

LONDON, Wednesday, Dec. 15, 1880. The Right Hon. Henry Fawcett, Postnaster-General, speaking to his constituents at Hackney last night, expressed the conviction that not the Government over which Mr. Gladstone presides will be terrorized into making unwise concessions, nor provoked

The Daily News, in a leading editorial article to-day says: "The details of the Govornment Irish Land bill are the subject of consideration by the current series of sure will be ready to submit in a complete form when Parliament opens. It will be neither a small and ten porary compromise nor a revolutionary scheme."

The manifesto adopted by the Land League yesterday

states that when the outlines of the promised Land bill are made public by the Government a special meeting of the League will be immediately held for the purpo of discussing the measure and pronouncing as to its worth. If necessary, a grand National Convention of Land League delegates will then be summoned in order to make National pronouncement on the settlement which the League demands. The manifesto condemns outrages and the sending of threatening letters as harm-

The trial of Messrs. Healy and Walsh for intimidating the farmer Manning was begun in the Cork Assiz a to-

The trial of Messrs. Healy and Walsh for intimidating the farmer Manning was begun in the Cork Assiz's today. The prisoners pleaded not guilty. The court-room was densely crowded. Manning denied the deposition put in by the prosecution, in which he (Manning) stated that Healy and Walsh threatened that; and be now states that he was neither threatened on airaid.

At the Cork Assize, Jonn Power, who was identified as one of the party of armed men who forcibly entered a house from waten the tenants had been evieted, near Traice, County Kerry, in the night, about a fortnight ago, and sit the ears of the occupent, a bailiff, has been equitted, although he was identified by the presecutor.

William Bence Jones, an Englishman, and a large landowner, residing at Lisselane, County Cork, writes to The Times that he has expended £25,000 on the improvement of his property, and has interest enjoyed good relations with his tenants, but because he refuses to accept Griffith's valuation, his tenants have been deterred by threas from paying their rent. He is threatened that his grave with be day opposite his door; his laborers are compelled to leave bins, and none dare buy his produce, because when it is sent to market it is surrounded by a howing mob.

The correspondent of The Times at Cork says that Mr. Jones is unpopular because of his writings in the periodical press in opposition to the Pathic Works. The police promised to protect the laborers if they would remain with Mr. Jones, but they refused, The Land League will support the laborers who left the estate. The tamily of Mr. Jones are attending the remaining cattle, protected by armed police, and the house is guarded at night. The secure of the lodge is expected.

The jury, after an hour's deliberation, acquitted Heaiy and Walsh.

Mesars, Parnell, Davitt and Dillon have received letters threatening them with death.

LONDON, Wednesday, Dec. 15, 1880.

A dispatch from Constantinople to Reuter's Telegram Company says: "The terms of the Turkish note relative to the Greek question have been decided open. In the note the Powers are asked to recommend

resorting to armaments.

Dervisch Pacha has arrested the Prince of the Miri dites, the principal Catholic trice of Northern Albania, and Hedo Bay, thief of the Albanian League, and has

An able-de-camp of Prime Nikits of Montenegrie went to Scutari to arrange the question of the possession of two villages near Daleigno, which the Turks refuse to surrender. He has left there without affecting an arrangement, and he refused to sign the declaration form by taking possession of Duleigno.

The Porte, with a view to carrying out its engagements, as echeboned seventeen ballations of troops on

THE CZAR RE-IGNING POWER.

London, Wednesday, Dec. 15, 1880.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of The Cologne Gazetle renews the rumor, current some weeks since, of the transfer of the Czarwitch, and adds:

"The marriage of the Czarwitch, and adds:

"The marriage of the Princess Dolgorouki with the Czar will be declared legal, she receiving the title of Duchess of Holstein-Gottoco, and her children will be Princess and Princesses of that title. The Czur and his family will return to Livadas in the Cziman, he remaining Emperor in name; the actual authority, however, residing in the Czarewitch."

THE DEPUME (A)

HONORING GENERAL ROBERTS.

LONDON, Wednesday, Dec. 15, 1880. At a banquet last night given to General Roberts, recently returned from Afguanistan, by the Merchant Tailors' Company, the master of the con pany proposing a toast to the Foreign Ambassadors supled with it the name of United States Minister Low ell, and said he hoped the English and American flags, which were floating side by side in the hall might know, no rivalry but that of peace. Mr. Lowell resmouting to the toast, culogized General Roberts' services in Afghan-

THE PANAMA CANAL ENTERPRISE.

LONDON, Wednesday, Duc. 15, 1880. A dispatch' from Paris to The Times says: The success of the Panama Canal enterprise is enormous. The organization of the undertaking is in full swing."
A dispatch to The Standard from Medrid states that
Count de Lesseps has sent a telegram to King Alfonso
expressing gratitude to Spain for having subscribed so
largely for Panama Canat shaves.

THE FUNERAL OF MADAME THIERS.

Paris, Wednesday, Dec. 15, 1880. The funeral of Madame Thiers to-day was witnessed by respectful crowds. The hearse and coffia were buried under a crown of flowers and immortelles all the leading members of the two Chambers were pres-ent. The Ministry followed immediately behind the coffin. MM. Gambetta and Buffet were conspicuous in

THE MEXICAN REPUBLIC.

Mexico, Dec. 6 .- A delegation of citizens of the United States resident in Mexico have visited President Gonzalez and been cordially received. On the 30th ult. President Diaz gave a banquet to the inclomatic body. During the banquet the band played French Ambassador. The populace cheered ex-President Diaz when he left the Palace after delivering the Executive Departments to President Gonzalez.

The Monitor Republicano says no party supports Presi dent Gonzales. The people witnessed his inauguration with the greatest indifference, and the cheers were paid for. The Monitor declares it will help the old Liberal

for. The Monitor declares it will help the old Liberal party to notice in order to reconquer the liberties they lost by the fadure at Tuxtepec.

Charles Gray, of New-York, was accidentally shot and killed near Alamos, in Sonora, while inspecting mines with a view to their purchase.

The Central Railroad Company has acquired concessions for the Methodacan, San Luis and Tampico railways. Captain Easts ship railroad concession is making slow progress owing to the unpopular agents and attorneys employed. Captain Easts asks no money subsidy, but wants public lands. The Government having no land office, has no surveys, and landed proprietors on the Istinuas claim mose of the land. It is said an understanding exists batween the Tyng Railroad on the Istinuas and Easts' agents whereby, if Captain Easts's gest the concession, the greater road will absorb the smaller.

CUBAN TOPICS.

HAVANA, Dec. 11 .- Soldiers whose term of service has expired are to receive land if they wish to remain in Cuba. The expenses of this naval station are to be reduced. The fron-clad Le Altad will return to Spain. The war steamer San Francisco de Borja will be dismantice, and two large gunboats and four smaller ones will be retired from service. The expenses of the arsenal workshop will also be reduced one-third. Persons holding the bonds issued in February, 1873, are advised by the press to form a committee to put their claims on record, as the Government is determined to begin paying them off on the 16th inst. at 45 per cent of their nominal value.

LONDON, Wednesday, Dec. 15, 1880. W. & W. S. Kemplay, yarn agents and merchants, have failed. Their liabilities are stated at 290,000. The difference between Baron Hickey Harden and Arthur Meyer has been adjusted, and there will be no

The Agence Russe, of St. Petersburg, states that the u-stion pending between Russia and China has entered pacific phase. In view of the approaching attack on Lima, Peru, the

Chilian Government has acquainted the Italian Charge d'Affaires at Santiago with the measures taken for the protection of foreign residents. The Clyde master shipbuilders and master engineers

have unanimously refused to grant an advance in the wages of employes. The movement for an advance has spread to the large works throughout Glasgow.

GENERAL POLITICAL NEWS. REMOVALS IN THE DEPARTMENTS. CHANGES IN THE MAYOR'S AND CONTROLLER'S OF

FICES-ACTION OF THE EXCISE BOARD. The changes among subordinates in the city de partments resulting from the recent revolution have already begun. It was intimated soon after the election that John Tyler Kelly, the Mayor's first marshal, would have to go because he had cast in his lot with Sheriff Bowe, Alexander V. Davidson, John Fox and George H. Pursey. He was ap pointed by Mayor Wickham in 1875, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Joel O. Stevens. He was reappointed by Mayors Ely and Cooper. He resigned his office vesterday, and immediately after his resignation was appointed a Deputy Sheriff by Sheriff Bowe. Charles Reilley was appointed First Marshal. He ran against Jeremiah Murphy for alderman in the lower district at the recent election. The salary of the office is \$2,500 per annum, less 10 per cent under the provisions of the Public Burdens

per cent under the provisions of the Public Burdens act.

Controller Campbell yesterday sent word to several clerks in the Finance Department that he deemed it necessary that the number of persons employed should be reduced to a proper business standard, and, therefore, he felt compelled to remove them. The following were removed: J. Fairiax McLauchlin, clerk, salary, \$2,500; Sylvester Nolan, clerk, \$1,200; Jacques Schmitz, clerk, \$1,100; John F. Carroll, clerk, \$1,100; Stephen F. Anstin, clerk, \$1,500; John B. Carroll, clerk, \$1,081; John Bermingham and James A. Dofan, examiners in the Auditing Bureau, salary, \$1,200 cach; and James Salmon, \$3 per day; Redmond McManns, watchman, James O'Reilley, Lawrence Morrissey, Joseph G. Doxey and James Smith, messengers, at \$900 per annum each.

The new Excise Beard met yesterday, Commissioner Morrison presiding. Resolutions were passed requesting the bank receiving deposits from the Excise Bureau to furnish a daily statement of its account to the Board, and directing that all checks draws against excise money shall be signed by the treasurer and the president and made payable to the order of the City Chamberlain. Commissioner Friedsam called attention to the fact that of the appropriation for the year ending May 1, 1881, the gross amount of which is \$65,000, \$53,000 has already been expended. The chief clerk was ordered to repare a statement of the finencial condition of the bureau, and until a new appropriation can be

gross amount of which is \$65,000, \$53,000 has already been expended. The chief clerk was ordered to be bream, and until a new appropriation can be obtained twenty-eight clerks were suspended by resolution, Mr. Morrison being excused from voting. The counsel of the Board, Mr. Diefendorf, who receives \$400 a month, was also suspended for the present. The Board ordered a reinspection of all applications for licenses now in the hands of the clerk. Of the suspended clerks at least twenty are Tammany Democrats. The following is a list of those who were suspended: Michael Burns. Alfred L. Converse, Patrick Donobue, Henry E. Hinghes, Henry Hughes, John Marray, Adam Moser, William Moser, Welliam Moser, William Moser, Welliam Moser, Welliam Moser, Welliam Moser, Welliam Moser, Welliam Moser, Michael Roach, John Carey, Joseph R. Colligan, James T. Flynn, Michael Fay, James Gregory, Frederick Hidebrandt, John Kennelly, Thomas Kerrigan, Nicholas Langdon, John H. McCoy, James McGovern, Louis Edward Merkle, John Murray, Henry Peters, John Kourke, Terrence Reilly, E. T. Simpson, Matthew Smith and R. J. Sallivan.

At a meeting of the Park Commissioner Wales it was resolved to discontinue the practice of holding the inectings of the Board with closed doors. At a meeting last evening the Commissioner proceeded to ballot for a permanent chairman. The vote on the meetings of the Board with closed doors. At a meeting last evening the Commissioners proceeded to ballot for a permanent chairman. The vote on the first ballot, which was: Lane, 1; Wales, 1; Conover, 2; remained the same at the twenty-first ballot, when the voting was discontinued. Commissioner Wales offered a resolution that a committee of two should be appointed to inquire whether any persons are employed whose services can be dispensed with, and if any are employed whose salaries are out of proportion to the services rendered. It was resolved that Superintendent Halioran should be informed that he was to be removed on account of neglect and mability to discharge the duties of his office. He was also requested to show cause at a meeting of the Board on Saturday why he should not be removed. The same action was taken with reference to Julius

A meeting of the delegates of the Republian Central Club, who elseied Benjamin F. Manierre president Friday, was held last evening at Clarendon he had called the delegates together in order that they might have a good understanding with each other as t the best way of promoting the interests of the Club. The roll was then called, and delegates from all the districts xcept the Vib, Villth, XVib, XIXib, XXth, XXist and XXIII were present. Christopher Pullman moved the a committee of fifteen be appointed to reorganize the Clab in the districts surrepresented. He referred to the last meeting of the Club, and said that when Mr. Shoot put the motion to adjourn three-quarters of the members voted against it. Mr. Shook declared the meeting adjourned, which, he said, was an outrage on the majority jeurned, which, he said, was an outrage on the majority. William H. Townley thought that some of the delegates had been maised, and it would be wise to give them another chance. "Then," said he, "If they persist in having a little ciub of their own, led by the ridiculous author of an attempted deal upon the Morey letter, let them do h." The question of reorganizing the districts was referred to the Executive Committee, of which W. H. Townley was made chairman.

Mr. Townley was made chairman, which was adopted, giving the thanks of the club to the Administration of President Hayes. Another resolution was adopted calling upon Congress to pass laws to cauble Secretary Sherman to carry out his refunding measures.

NO FOUNDATION IN FACT. A story was printed in The Express yesterday that a movement is already on foot to secure Gen-eral Grant's nomination for the Presidency in 1884, and that "Senator Couking piedges his honor that if the leaders of this faction of the Republican party (who endeavored to secure General Grant's nomination at Catcago) will only do their duty during the next three years General Grant will be surely nominated, and, if nominated, elected." Edwards Pjerreport is mentioned as one who believes that the movement can be carried out and gives it his support. Mr. Plerreport said last evening, to a reporter of The Tribuse, that he knew nothing whatever of such a movement. Other leading Republicans characterized the story as absurd, and as having not the slightest foundation in fact.

THE REPUBLICAN PRIMARIES.

The contests Tuesday evening in the Republican primaries in the Hild, IVth, IXth, XIIth and XVth Assembly Districts and in the Twelfth Ward Association will be settled, as usual, by a Committee on Contested Seats appointed by the Republican Central Committee. It is possible that in the IIId and XVth Districts an entire reorganization may be ordered by the Republican Central Committee. There has been trouble in those districts for several years.

THE MASSACHUSETTS ELECTIONS.

Boston, Dec. 15 .- Full returns of the municipal election held yesterday give Prince (Dem.) for Mayor, 21,266, and Stebbins (Rep.), 20,754; Prince's majority, 512. In the Board of Aldermen the Demomajority, 512. In the board of Accesses the Democrats elect 7 members and the Republicans 5. The Council stands 45 Republicans to 26 Democrats.

LOWELL, Dec. 15.—The Republicans have a majority in both branches of the City Government and on the School Committee.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

THE BRISTOL REPLACED BY THE NEWPORT, NEWPORT, R. I., Dec. 15.—Steamer Newport of the Fall River Line, resumed running this evening, in place of the Bristol, which has been laid up for the winter. of the Bristol, which has been laid up for the winter.

CHICAGO FLOATS NEW BONDS AT PAR.

CHICAGO, Dec. 15.—Over \$60.000 worth of new city 4 per cent bonds were floated yesierday at par. These bonds are issued in the small cenominations of \$10, \$25, \$50 and \$100.

and \$100.

THE PROPOSED CESSION OF COASTERS' HARBOR ISLAND.

NEWPORT, R. I., Dec. 15.—Owing to opposition to the ceding of Coasters' Harbor Island to the Government for a Naval and Warning Station, it has been decided by those favoring it to hold a massimeeting next Tuesday evening. Company, which will give him virtual con-

RAILWAY INTERESTS.

MR. CURTIS REPLIES TO EX-JUDGE BLACK. HE POWER OF THE NATIONAL GOVERNMENT OVER BAILROADS QUESTIONED-THE BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD COMPLAINS OF UNJUST DIS-CRIMINATION-LONGER HOURS FOR CHEAP FARES

George Ticknor Curtis gives his opinion on Govroment control of railroads in a letter to Mr. Jewett, of the Eric Railway. His views conflict with those of Judge Black. More railroad reports have been received by the State Engineer. The conflict in regard to the Junction road has broken out afresh between the Baltimore and Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad Companies. The commission hours on the elevated railroads are to be in-

GOVERNMENT CONTROL OF RAILROADS. A LETTER BY GEORGE TICKNOR CURTIS IN REPLY

TO THAT OF EX-JUDGE BLACK. George Ticknor Curtis has written to Hugh J. Jewett a letter on the relations of railroads to the State and the United States, in answer to the recent letter of ex-Judge Black on the same subject, written to the Chamber of Cemmerce. Mr. Curtis, after stating that he does not agree with Judge Black in his lega! positions respecting the relations of railroads to the States which have chartered them, says

stating that is does not agree the relations of railroads to the States which have chartered them, says
in part:

I understand my learned friend, for whom I have
great sersonal regard, to maintain that the railroads
are proble highways, the property of the people, in the
same sense and to the same extent as a turnpike or a
common road, buil' at the public expense and operated
by public agents, is a public highway and public propcity. I understand him to have asserted this over and
over again, in a variety of forms, and that it is the chief
foundation of his argument in favor of legislative control over the contracts for transportation which the railroads make with their customers. It is a new doctense to me that property, purchased with
the private funds of a corporation, becomes public property because that corporation is a
common cartier, or secuse the State has, for reasons of
public benefit, authorized the corporation to acquire
isads, by an exercise of the power of eminent domain,
paying therefor a just conpensation. The fundamental
question is whether the Judge's assertion that railroads
are public highways, and that the property in them is
public property, is true. Judge Black is always logical;
and if his premises are sound, I should assent to his inferences in fecard it of the right to control the
use of its own property. But I deny his premises, and
consequently I reject his conclusions.

The idea that there is mything in the situation of a
chartered infead, built and operated by private means,
which makes it public property, or State property, and
makes the corporation a public agent, finds no
support in that great decision of the Supreme Courof the United States (the Darmouth College case),
which are residually and contributed to endow an incorporated insttuition, do not become public property, for the reason
that the Institution is open to the use of all wno was no
enjoy its bonelis. Even if the State becomes a stock
holder in a railroad corporation, or lends its credit by a
surra

SEEKING A RIGHT OF WAY. TWO ROADS DESIROUS OF CEOSSING AN INDIAN

THY THERRESHIE TO THE TRIBUNE. Washington, Dec. 15 .- Official representatives of the Chicago, Milwanitee and St. Paul and of the Catego and Northwestern Railroads are in Washington to make arrangements for a right of way through the where they cross the Missouri R.ver and the Black arrangements with the Sloux, and the transaction, they say, is nirtually completed, so far as the Indiana themselves are concerned. Several of the Sioux chiefs are already here, and others are expected to arrive this week. There are six tribes interested, and a majority of them have already signed a contract permitting the companies to pass through their territory. The agreement with the Indians will need to be ratified by the Secretary of the

Indians will need to be ratified by the Secretary of the Interior.

The Chicago, Milwankee and St. Paul road will enter Dakota at Canton, on Bir Sloux River, and run thence Westerly, straking the Missouri at American Creek; thence in a Northwesterly direction across the Great Sloux Reservation to the crossing of the Shannon River, and then seventy-five inflex to Deadwood. The Northwesterly Ratherd will traverse a belt of country further south, but will have the same fermination.

The rationals propose to pay the Indians for the land needed at the rate of \$110 a indic, or about \$4.50 an acref and to pay \$5. an acre for lands 1ying along the route. This is said to be considered liberal by the Indians as well as by the rational companies are very sanguine that satisfactory arrangements will be completed in a few days.

CONFLICT BETWEEN TWO ROADS. The general freight agent of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company telegraphed yesterday morning to the company's office in this city that no nore freight could be received for the present at New-York. A small quantity was accepted yesterday, but one will be taken to-day. The occasion of this action timore Railroad to carry freight shipped by way of the new line. It is said that the Pennsylvania Radroad Company has obtained from Nathaniel Theyer and others, of Boston, a controlling interest in the Wilming-

of this change of ownership. In reply to inquiries sent to the main office of the Bal timore and Ohio Road in Baltimore, the following dis-patch was received yesterday afternoon by A. C. Rose, timore and Obio Road fo Baltimore, the following dispatch was received yesterday afternoon by A. C. Rose, the General Freight Asent in this city: "No freight will be received by the Bount Brook route for the Baltimore and Ohio after to-day. I think you had better advise our shippers as early as possible. It will also be best for them to ship as little as possible by us to-day. We are meeting with unexpected difficulties in getting freight moved over the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore road. We hope to be able to regain commence receiving freight for shipment by our lines at an early date, of which our friends will be fully advised." At the effice of the company, No. 315 Broadway, a TRIBUNE reporter was told, that some arrangement would probably be made in a few days, and that, as formerly, the company might be compelled to carry freight by coast steamers.

A Philadelphia press dispatch says that the lawyer of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad and the Central Railroad of New-Jersey was to leave Philadelphia to-night for Pittsburk to lay before Judge McKennan, of the United States District Court, affidayits relating to the detention of passengers on the Junction Railroad, and alleged wilful discrimination in delaying through trains on the part of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company's agent. It is mideration discrimination in the line of a contempt of the Court's decree, which decided recently that the Baltimore and Ohio trains had the right over the Junction. The Pennsylvania Railroad people are preparing to combat the allegations, and it is said have counter affidavits to present.

THE REDUCTION ON IMMIGRANT FARES.

A private conference was held yesterday etween the representatives of the truck lines of railioners of Emigration, with a view to an amicable settlement of the trouble in regard to immugrant passenger tickets. The managers of the Eric Road sent a communication to the Commissioners to the effect that the same reduction of 20 per cent on immigrant passenger tlekets as offered by the Pennsylvania and New-York Central roads, would be made by that company until further

THE CONTROL OF A ROAD. By the purchase concluded Tuesday Jay Gould has secured about 70,000 shares of the stock of the St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern Rallroad trol of the company. Of this amount about 40.000 shares were bought of Thomas Allen and 20,000 shares of Henry G. Marquand, respectively president and vice-president of the company, and the remainder was made up of small lots of stock held by friends of the road. It is expected that Mr. Allen will reach the city to-day, when the payment and transfer of the stock will be completed. No ebange in the present management will be made, it is said, until the general meeting of the company.

THE COMMISSION HOURS INCREASED. At a meeting of the directors of the Manhattan tend the commission bours one hour in the morning and one hour in the evening, this change to take effect next Monday. The 5-cent hours in the morn-

enect next Monday. The 5-cent hours in the morning will be from half-past 5 to half-past 8; in the evening from half-past 4 to half-past 7.

At the same meeting a proposal was made to run Sunday trains on all the lines, in the forencon as well as in the afternoon, and to charge on that day a uniform rate of 5 cents. The proposition was discussed only, and no definate conclusion was reached.

REPORTS TO THE STATE ENGINEER. ALBANY, Dec. 15 .- The following railroad reports have been received by the State Engineer and

Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg-Paid capital, \$5,293,900 00; funded debt, \$8,622,500 00; unfunded cerpts-From passengers, \$433,496 60: freight, \$884. 987 40; mails, \$32,611 84; other sources, \$116,798 86. Paymonts—Road expenses, \$980,156 45; interest, \$260,535 08; rentals of leased lines, \$24,000.

Amsterdam, Chuctawanda and Northern-Paid capital, \$20,000. Number of stockholders, 25. Sea Side Transit-Paid capital, \$1,800; number of

stockholders, 16. Geneva, Ithaca and Sayre—Paid capital, common, \$1,244,000; paid capital, preferred, \$400,000; funded debt, \$600,000; untunded debt, \$139,948 i4; number debt, \$600,000; unfunded debt, \$139,948 14; number of stockholders, 99. Receipis—From passengers, \$69,354 36; freight, \$239,364 97; mails, \$6,736 41; express, \$3,008 45. Payments—Road expenses, \$400,826 04; interest, \$48,656 68. accolegisland Successed Bay and Ocean, Avenue—Pait capital, \$10,794; instended debt, \$4,000. Receipts—From passengers, \$831. Payments—For road expenses, \$688.

OHIO GRANGERS AND RAILROADS.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Dec. 15 .- The State Grange to-day adopted a resolution that bereafter all candidates for public office asking the support of the Grangers

LOUISVILLE AND NASHNILLE COMPANY SUED. NASHVILLE, Dec. 15 .- An amended bill will be filed to-morrow in the United States Circuit Court at Nashville in the case of the minority stock-holders of the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis Railread Company against the Louisville and Nashville Railread Company, charging and Nashville Railroad Company, charging that the election of the acting Board of Directors was a nullity. The bill will ask for an injunction to enjoin the Louisville and Nashville Company from operating the road and from voting on the stock it bought, and also praying for a receiver. This case will be heard at Knozville on the 21st inst.

HEAVY FAILURE IN LONDON. LONDON, Dec. 15 .- Josiah Caldwell, a railway contractor of London, has failed. His liabilities are \$2,500,000.

SARAH BERNHARDT'S ESCAPE.

A MANTELPIECE NEARLY FALLS UPON HER-A SUC CESSFUL ENGAGEMENT.

Boston, Dec. 15 .- Sarah Bernhardt narowly escaped a serious injury to-night in the play of 'Camille." During the last act, while she was lying upon a lounge, a large mantelpiece, on which were placed the glasses, etc., supposed to contain her medi danger of the actress, and suppressed exclamations ran throughout the house. This probably attracted Miss Bernhardt's attention to the matter, and she quick's left her dangerous position, just as the mattel fell with a crash. The curtain was lowered, the stage cleared of the debris, and the death-seene completed, minus the

maniel.

The recepts at the Globe this week, including to-night, have been \$12.231.50, which with the receipts of last week make \$33.435.50 for nine performances. "From Front and "Camilie" have been the strongest drawing plays. The largest house was on Tuesday night, on the third representation of "Front Front" amounting to \$4.253.50. The smallest hense was on Fiday pight, when "Phaefre" was given, the receipts amounting to \$3,186.50. She will give four more performances, and these will bring the total receipts to over \$50,000 for the two weeks.

A SWINDLER ARRESTED.

The detectives arrested a well-known gambler named " Tuttle " Duane last evening, on a warrant Dunne went about the city under the name of Charles W. Davis, and said that he had been commissioned to collect money for election expenses. While thuses raged he made use of Solon B. Smith's name as his authority. He succeeded in collecting a large amount of money, which he put into his own pocket. He was locked up at Police Headquarters.

AN IRISH COLONY IN DISTRESS.

CHICAGO, Dec. 15 .- A dispatch from St. Paul. Minn., to The Daily News says: Mr. Hatchins, who was sent to investigate the condition of the new " Conwas sent to investigate the condition of the new Good nemara Colony," reports featful suffering among the colonists. He found the children almost naked and suf-fering from the cold. The people had no wood and were obliged to resort to hay for fuel, of which they had very little. The peasants seemed haggard and wern.

MR. SCHURZ TO RETURN TO ST. LOUIS.

St. Louis, Dec. 15 .- The Post-Dispatch states editorially that Secretary Schurz will leave Wosnington in April with his family to settle and make St. Louis his permanent home. Mr. Schurz intends to divide his time between looking after his German newspaper and writing a book. The Fost-Dispatch also hears that Mr. Sebars is fully prepared to be without office during General Garfield's administration.

RAILWAY ACCIDENT AT EUREKA, MISSOURI.

St. Louis, Dec. 15 .- The two rear coaches of the Kansas City express, which left here about 9 o'clock last night, went off the track two miles this

THE SPEAGUE TRUSTEESHIP.

PROVIDENCE, Dec. 15 .- In the United States bremt Court, Judge Lowell, this morning the bill for the removal of D. E. Cheffee, trustee of the Sprague estate, came up for a hearing on the motion for a pre-liminary injunction; but because of the failure to file affidavits the hearing was postponed.

THE BORTREE MURDER TRIAL

Honesdale, Penn., Dec. 15 .- The entire norning session of the court in the Bortree trial was wealth, who spoke so touchingly as to cause one of the jurers to weep. The house is packed and the excitement unabated.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES-BY TELEGRAPH.

A PUR STORE ROBBED.

BEFFALO, N. Y., Dec. 15.—The store of William Wippert was entered by burglars last night, and eight scal-skin parments, valued at 21,637.00, were stolen.

skin garments, valued at \$1,037.00, were stolen.

SENTENCED TO THE PENITENTIARY.

DANVILLE, Va., Dec. 15.—issuah Richardson, colored, was convicted this evening of maliciously shorting layer can, colored, and was scattered to the penitentary for five years. PUNISHED FOR MALICIOUS SHOOTING.

DANVILLE, Va., Dec. 15.—Barton Smith, for shooting Molite Mitchel, in October last, was tried this morning, convicted of malicious shooting, and sentenced to the penitoring for seven years.

MURDERED WHILE ASLEEP.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Dec. 15.—Eibert and Jack Soc camped hast wight ten nubes from this city, and were knocked in the head while asteep, and robbed of \$200. Entert will die, but Jack will recover.

BERIOUS CHARGE AGAINST A BOSTON MERCHANT. BOSTON, Dec. 15.—Lewis B. Foliotte, a Boston merchant, was arrested to-day on auspicion of causing the death of a young woman named Rebecca Long, on whom malpractice was attempted a short um cause.

ADMINISTERING PARIS GREEN IN BEER.

ALBAN, Dec. W.—Charles Amsworth, colored, of Troy, was arrested here to-day on the charge of administering Paris green in bear to several persons whom he treated. No serious cchecquences followed the poisoning.

DANVILLE, Vo., Dec. 15.—James T. Whitfield, colored, was convicted to tay of burglary, and was sentenced to the neutro-travy for eighteen years. After committing the burglary he of fire to the house in which several children were steeping.